

MORALE BOOSTER

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UNITED FOR OUR EXPANDED SPACE PROGRAMS

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J. Graham Maughan, Editor

Linda Strickler, Producer

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COVER: Top Photo: This spectacular picture of the Martian landscape by the *Viking 1* Lander shows a dune field with features remarkably similar to many seen in the deserts of Earth. The dramatic early morning lighting--7:30 a.m. local Mars time--reveals subtle details and shading. The meteorology boom, which supports *Viking*'s miniature weather station, cuts through the picture's center. (NASA P-17430)

Bottom Photo: This is the first photograph ever taken on the surface of the planet Mars. It was obtained by *Viking 1* just minutes after the spacecraft landed successfully July 20, 1976. We see both rocks and finely granulated material--sand or dust. Associated with several of the rocks are apparent signs of wind transport of granular material. The shadow to the left of the footpad clearly exhibits detail, due to scattering of light either from the Martian atmosphere or from the spacecraft, observable because the Martian sky scatters light into shadowed areas. (NASA P-17053)

*U.F.O.E.S.P. is a tax-paying, grass-roots organization dedicated to education and edification: education of the general public and edification of the nations' space-policy makers concerning the importance, necessity and urgency of expanded space programs.

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GUEST EDITORIAL by Alexander Whitaker

It is imperative to face some hard facts concerning the Space Revolution. Many well-conceived and intelligent plans for the colonization of the Great Beyond have been put forward, most noteworthy among them being the L-5 Colony of Gerard O'Neill. While individual aspects of the O'Neill concept are open to question concerning its engineering feasibility, the basic plan is sound. However, we will not likely launch the first shipload of colonists this side of 2001. Unless. . .

Unless there is a fundamental Revolution on Earth among humans. This Revolution must be a transformation of how people think about the Universe and the possibilities they see in it. Every person hears time and time again that a hundred billion stars or more make a galaxy that ten billion galaxies make a Universe.

Gee whiz!

Or so most people think and carry on with their daily lives. The problem is that most humans are isolated totally from the Space Revolution and its advances in science and technology. An event such as the Viking landings on Mars can be related to only in the most simple terms. Upon seeing a sunset on Mars duplicated on the glossy pages of Time or Newsweek, the response usually is, "Where are all the little men with green faces?" or "Why didn't they land by a canal?" or, with a shrug of the shoulders, "This is all fine but I don't understand it and therefore it has nothing to do with me." Sometimes, particularly on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C., the reaction is, "Why is all that money being thrown away up there when everything is going to hell down here?" Few people possess even an elementary understanding of the technology which powers the space program. They could not care less that Jupiter is as hot as Venus instead of being the frigidly cold world portrayed in children's astronomy books. Anyway, such information is only of use to eggheads in their ivory towers.

The exception to this rule is the space and science-fiction community. What is remarkable, however, about this group is the still airtight isolation of its members from the rest of Earth. A reader of science fiction is still regarded as an oddball who is likely to hold some pretty weird views such as flying saucers, mind reading, and interplanetary communication. The individual member of the science-fiction community has interests likely to be equally odd, not the sort of thing that most people would consider fun and games. On a more profound level, this attitude has produced what C.P. Snow calls the two cultures. Most of the political movements, trends, artforms and popular culture of the 20th century has little awareness of and less interest in the greater Universe. Most intellectuals view space as irrelevant to the pressing social needs of the day, if they think about space at all. Rock music, while otherwise so expressive of contemporary visions, has shown no interest in the Great Beyond, not even while the vapor trails above Cape Kennedy were opening to view worlds a thousand times more exciting than "tangerine trees" or "marmalade skies."

Obviously, no serious sallying forth into the Cosmos can occur until humans feel space to be a part of their everyday lives. Perhaps this is too much to ask of anyone who is not a member of the world's most exclusive club (the one of Soviet and American cosmonauts). Do we, those of us who have read our Asimov, Clarke, and Sagan, really believe that the setting of the sun results from its being hid by the Earth rather than the Earth being hid by it? No number of written words will ever substitute for the Real Thing!

Perhaps there is only one solution to the problem: to reach down into the primary schools and kindergartens. If a five-year-old child grows up thinking of our planet as "Earth" instead of "The World," s/he is likely to be much more receptive to the idea of Earth as only one of many worlds. If a child is taught that movement away from Earth is a logical and necessary next step in human evolution s/he is not likely to react to space colonies as wasteful. If children early read stories about aliens, as adults they would less likely treat them as ridiculous creatures. Hollywood might help out a little, too. Nearly invariably, the movies portray other intelligences as vicious creatures whose first desire is to melt down the Empire State Building, kidnap the President, and carry humans to the Altairian salt mines as slaves. A really sensitive film of an encounter between humans and aliens along the lines pioneered by Bradbury's "It Came From Outer Space"

(continued on p. 16)

§ PART A §

Dear Graham,

Dear Graham,

I'm sorry it's taken me so long to reply to your latest communication; however, the matter had to wait to be taken before the Westercon committee. After reading your entire letter to the committee, and giving them time to read your past letters, it was decided that our programming director would attempt to check into the matter further on his own. We gave him one week to come up with information and then, at the committee meeting held last Sunday, we took a vote on whether or not we wanted your proposed programming at Westercon.

Ed Hutchings attempted to telephone you personally; however he only discovered that [you don't have a phone]. He next made several phone calls to people we know and whose judgements we trust (and who also know nearly everyone connected with fandom in any way) all over the West Coast. He was able to locate only one person who had ever heard of your organization--and that person was unable to comment on the type of programming you were likely to produce. To be frank, what we were trying to verify is if you could be trusted to actually come through with the goods at con time; we are not treating you any differently than we have treated anyone else connected with programming, and no one else has had any complaints that we would "check up" on them, or that we would ask them to come up with concrete proposals (i.e., have the proposed panelists confirmed before coming to us) and still taking the chance of being turned down.

However, in spite of the fact that you have offered us nothing concrete (you did, after all, merely list names of people you have "contacted," and did not say that they had accepted the offer to speak for you--and we know that at least one of the people you mention as being on your panels will not be attending Westercon for financial reasons), we might have been willing to include you in the programming had it not been for what was taken by many members of the committee to be a "threatening" tone to your last letter. Some committee members also took exception to the statement, ". . . CHRYSE is not subordinate to Westercon. . ."

Westercon is plainly and simply a science-fiction convention put on by and for fans. It is also a long-established fannish tradition that conventions are basically parties with programming thrown in. When we bid to hold the Vancouver Westercon, we in effect made an understood promise that we would do the best we could to put on a convention in the best interests of all members of the convention. Of course we realize that we are not going to be able to please everybody; when faced with what looks like it could be a controversial situation, we simply have to trust our own judgement. In fairness to everyone concerned, we cannot have programming that is not subordinate to Westercon. And this is, after all, our convention, not CHRYSE's.

Members of the convention committee did not at all care for the implication made in your letter that whether or not we want it, you will present your programming at Westercon; or for the implication that we somehow owe it to you to present your programming, no matter who rents the rooms. Quite possible you did not mean to make those implications; equally possibly you are a sincere group of people who would put on good programming with no threat to the cohesiveness of the convention. However, having nothing else to go on, we had to take your letters at face value. The committee voted 6 to 2 against having any CHRYSE programming at Westercon.

On re-reading this, I feel it probably reads harsher than it is meant. I have gone into detail about our feelings in hopes they will offer you insights that might make your dealings with other convention committees a little better than you have had with this one.

The committee has also instructed me to make an offer that is not normally made: In view of the fact that things have not gone according to your plans, it is felt that you might not wish to attend Westercon at all, in which case we will refund your huckster

memberships if you wish. Please do not take this to mean that we want to refund the memberships, or that we do not want to have you here at all; we don't mean that. Possibly if you do decide to come, we will have a chance to talk, to find out who you are and will be able to pass the word along to other concoms that you're perfectly good people.

Allyn Cadogan
Westercon 30
Box 48701 Bentall Station
Vancouver, British Columbia
CANADA V7X 1A6

In articles, speeches, columns, harangues and other articulate modes of communication, we emphasize unity of minds, money, goods and services. The tasks to hand demand enormous reserves of resources and they cannot all be created from sheer will. Herein lies the necessity for emphasis upon co-operation which so characterizes United For Our Expanded Space Programs.

But unity is not valuable at any and every price. Perhaps the most essential consideration of unity's price is the degree to which the separate elements are harmonious with respect to goals, visions, and methodologies. If there is great disparity in these regards among the various elements' conceptions of unity, then the efforts needed to unite the elements may well outweigh the benefits to be expected.

Our organization seeks co-operation and pooling of efforts to promote the expansion of civilization off planet. Yet our understandings of revolutionary cause-and-effect and our unique capabilities to work with political realities make it impossible for U.F.O.E.S.P. to place unity above all other considerations. One cannot please everyone or every faction in the Space Revolution. By exercising leadership in the Revolution, our organization inevitably must take positions that alienate some people. We must remember that this condition is not indicative of weakness of the Space Revolution but is intrinsic to the political processes of this or any other nation.

In cases such as the one of Westercon 30 and CHRYSE West, the Board of Governors must decide carefully the merits of co-operation at any cost against the advantages of determined action despite opposition. By treating a minor issue (i.e., U.F.O.E.S.P.'s modest request for a room of our own at Westercon 30 for the CHRYSE proceedings) as a major problem, and by procrastinating making the decision, the Westercon 30 convention committee reached the point where they could offer us nothing. Consequently, the Board of Governors were in the position where the most that could be expected from the convention committee was a few good vibrations. The progress made on CHRYSE West when this stage was reached was modest; yet the alternative of no CHRYSE at all in exchange for some paltry good vibes was clearly orders of magnitude more modest. There was really no choice for the Board and their determination to hold CHRYSE West for its historical value alone wavered not in the slightest.

There are going to be many times when other organizations speak to us in sweet and kind tones while they refuse all reasonable accommodation. The Board of Governors conduct the organization's affairs with the attitude that all members of United For Our Expanded Space Programs are dedicated spacers who, one way or another, have committed their lives to the Space Revolution. This level of commitment does not characterize everyone in a literal sense; but it is characteristic of the great majority of members and thus provides the dominant spirit of the organization. The Board of Governors feel this attitude is vital to the success of the Space Revolution, not just our own particular work within the Cause. We foster this feeling of commitment whenever we can.

Yes, we gave the "implication" that whether or not Westercon 30 wanted CHRYSE West, CHRYSE West was going to happen at Westercon 30. And there will come times, not all that distant in the future, when we will have to make such implications again. The Space Revolution is not for the faint-hearted; it is not for the irresolute; it is not for the appeaser; it is not for the dreamer who thinks not only that all controversy could be avoided but should be evaded, too. When our revolutionary analysis demonstrates in stark terms our revolutionary duty, we must be steadfast in our commitment to that duty, no matter how unpleasant, how honest, how implacable we appear.

After all, it is literally a question of life or death. ***The Editor.

Dear Linda Strickler,

I wonder if you realize the difference in feeling between a father and a mother for a youngster.

I think that you could write a fine article on the mother's feeling about the Pentagon's treatment of her baby.

They treat also three-fourths of the world with no consideration.

Why don't you write an article for one of the good magazines on their treatment of your baby?

Irving F. Laucks, President
The Co-operators
P.O. Box 5012
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

I have read and re-read your letter and the contest rules ("Insurance for the Next War"). I am, frankly, dismayed at the prospect of trying to write an article incorporating your six points. I feel that, while your plan is admirable, it depends too much on the co-operation of other nations, which co-operation is highly unlikely to occur. It is no simple matter to get even a few friends to change their ways or to co-operate on some important matter. I find it too difficult to propose such a plan to the general public.

One of the main reasons why United For Our Expanded Space Programs has concentrated on Space, as the President and I told you on our visits to you, is because we can, as a nation, act unilaterally in Space and are in no way hampered by the actions of other nations. While we can (and should) begin to destroy our stockpile of weapons, there is no reason to believe that we can get ALL the other nations to agree to the plan. And if ALL the other nations do not agree, your proposal to have the "military force of the nations comprising the World Federation" act to coerce or force these intransigent nations to destroy weapons is simply fighting fire with fire. That is the same argument which has been used throughout history and it simply has not and will not work.

Our proposal seems more sensible and workable. We propose that the United States begin to change its focus to space, that we turn the military-industrial complex to the space-industrial complex, and we put the workers currently employed in weapons-manufacture into space-hardware-manufacture. Not only can a mobilization for space provide jobs for those workers who would be displaced by less weapons-manufacture but it can also provide jobs for those currently out of work. If we were to convince the United States' leaders to work for space and to disengage systematically from the war machine, we would not have to be concerned so much about the rest of the world. If the United States were to head for space in a BIG way, we can be assured that the U.S.S.R. would turn more and more attention to the stars and less to Terran conflict.

As long as we play the game of war with the rest of the world, we have no choice but to be involved. I think you have admirable ideals but I think they are unworkable. We must be constructive (space) as well as destructive (disarmament).

United For Our Expanded Space Programs has been working for several years to turn the nation's space-policy makers toward the stars. It is a matter of energy, money, time, and love. We are a grass-roots organization with little money and few luminaries. We have been working hard. We have devoted our lives to it. We would love to help you because we dream of the Earth free of war, too. But we have concluded that we are not in any position to dictate to the rest of the world what they will or will not do. If a World Court were workable, the United Nations would be a stronger body. As it is, the only organization theoretically concerned with the entire world's welfare is weak and ineffectual.

The United States are strong. If America were to turn to space with a fury, it could turn the world around, as far around as you or anyone could ever like it. If it merely tries to be the continuing policeman of the world, it will only succeed in getting involved more deeply and broadly in the disputes and wars of the day. We have had war with us for too long to think it can be stopped easily. Your plan alone cannot succeed; if it were coupled with a strong space policy, it might succeed partially.

You ask if I realize the difference in feeling between a father and a mother for a child.

Yes, I think I do. It is quite an experience to carry a child within one for nine months, give birth under the most ideal circumstances (we planned to have our baby at home, and we did), nurse the baby until she is no longer one (29 months), and then watch her as she plays on the playground with other children who are being taught violence. We are militant pacifists. We do not believe in violence or accept its supposed necessity. We have already instilled in Airasa the concept that we do not like weapons. We do not permit children to point weapons at Airasa or at us. We feel that to stop war we must all start with the children and child-rearing practices. Airasa's father was part of the birth in a way most fathers cannot be. He has been able to be home with us a good deal of her life. He loves her very much. He has spent the last four years devoted to study of War and Space. He has spared nothing to learn of the intricacies of war, nuclear and conventional. He has put equal effort into learning about space. It is his conclusion, and mine as well, that we cannot separate the two. A future with war is terrifying. A future with space is uplifting.

Space is the place for the new human race! ***The Producer.

Dear Mr. Maughan,

Thank you for your kind letter. I just returned from travelling and am leaving again soon for three months. The International Committee for a New Planet now has offices in Australia and France. But our timetable is 45 years to completion so we are in no hurry. Most of our focus is on creating a generation of people who could live peacefully on a new planet. That certainly is not the contemporary American in my opinion.

Mike Phillips
International Committee for a New Planet
330 Ellis Street
San Francisco, CA 94102

There are two fundamental views among spacers on the issue of time necessary for realization of the Space Revolution. One faction supports the idea expressed in this letter that many decades are open for spacers in which to do their work and triumph over the militarists of World War III. The other group maintains equally forcefully that the course of the War proceeds at such a pace that only a few years separate humanity from peace and prosperity in the Solar System or total ruin. This difference establishes a tension usually unapparent but of which space revolutionaries must be aware and take into consideration continually.

Settling the Solar System is a project of heroic dimensions and even a 45-year Plan for its completion would have most of the features of a crash program. But the daily escalation of the planetary conflict makes even this intense effort paltry and insufficient. If the many fronts of the global strife were isolated from one another with respect to combatants, suppliers, diplomatic maneuvers, and ideological bases, then spacers might feel no need to speed up their dreams or plans in response to World War III. But the actions of our nation, Western Europe, the Soviet Union, China, the UN, OPEC and many others do not isolate these battlegrounds of Africa, Asia, and Europe from one another but bring them closer together. The formalities of conflict which the nit-picking insist must be present for global war to exist are made or given, de facto if not de jure, every day.

The situation would be ironic if it were not so depressing. Spacers, whose overwhelming interests lie in the (peaceful, though not placid) challenge of expansion of civilization off planet, must take the lead in halting the mad plunge to nuclear Armageddon. For the most part, spacers are disgusted when not bored with the waste, futility, stupidity, and cowardice of this strife. It is unfair, in some sense, that the responsibility for doing something significant about the conflict is falling, willy-nilly, on spacers. But we have no choice to shouldering the burden if we are serious about our desires to live and work off planet. Spacers are the only group of disciplined, intelligent, and politically conscious people who have the imagination and understanding of the future to appreciate the planetary condition and do something about it. If we shirk this historic opportunity and responsibility, no other group will assume the burden. If no group accepts the challenge of bringing peace and prosperity to the Solar System, then all the grand dreams of spacers, industrialists, saints, or sinners will explode and die in the war. ***The Editor.

\$ PART A' \$
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Dear Graham,

I was pleased to receive your welcoming letter. The copies of the Second and Third Petitions to the People's Representatives are examples of what more should follow. The information on the convention next spring in Orlando, Florida I'll keep in mind and we can correspond on that idea during the next few months.

In regards to that and other conventions, however, I would like to make a suggestion on improving the presentation to prospective members. While previously we have had Morale Boosters and NASA information at the tables, there has usually been none dealing with U.F.O.E.S.P. itself. What I think we could use, and I am sure others see the need, too, is an information pamphlet.

The information pamphlet could explain the meaning behind the name, the purpose of the organization, and its functions. It might include our history, accomplishments, and future plans, as well as membership requirements and benefits.

In short, this pamphlet would contain the information and pitch given at the table by the Treasurer and yourself. Using the information, other members could develop their own styles when lacking your example; this would spread the burden carried by you and Linda Strickler. This would be a standard version suitable for distribution from recruiting tables; it would provide the unsure prospect some literature for contemplation, and the new recruit with the facts necessary to spread the word to his or her peers.

This pamphlet or leaflet is simple. It would only take one evening to create. It would probably be only one sheet long and so would not be cost-prohibitive to produce while its potential usefulness is great.

In retrospect I can see that this is a needed item yet it is a simple one to produce. Our need for it grows as the organization does. And, as you and I well know, it often takes only a little push to set a great mass moving.

I thank you again for the opportunity to share some ideas. I am an active member and as such I will try to speak when I see a need and to contribute my services whenever possible. When so many are headed in the same direction, we could hardly be wrong, could we?

Michael MacDonald
858 McClelland Drive
MacDill AFB, FL 33621

For months various members have called for a flyer such as you propose. One of the satisfactions of the success registered at Suncon is our ability now to finance production of this information sheet. We are having only a few hundred copies printed because we see the necessity and desirability of revising the sheet's contents slightly with time to take into account new accomplishments, changing future plans, and deepening history. Each member will receive a copy of the information sheet. Any of you who think you can use more profitably need only write to the Board requesting additional copies.

Your recognition of the value this sheet has for the random member in personal efforts to recruit new members deserves emphasis. The membership of United For Our Expanded Space Programs has grown by many ways since the inception of the organization. The most potent method of gaining new members has been personal efforts to recruit people for the Space Revolution. Sometimes these efforts have been at huckster tables at science-fiction conventions. Sometimes these efforts have taken place in private discussions with

friends. Sometimes these efforts have occurred in quiet conversations with fellow-participants at seminars or symposia. Always they have been face-to-face, direct and warm attempts to persuade the other of the justice and historical importance of the Space Revolution. More and better advertisements promoting U.F.O.E.S.P. will run in future issues of more and better publications. Publicity will be generated about our work in many media. All of these will build the membership and the organization. But the greatest growth, the strongest administration, the deepest advances will be registered through personal commitment and individual efforts to build the Space Revolution. ***The Editor.

Dear Whomever,

I thank you for the welcoming letter. The copies of the Second and Third Petitions were extremely interesting and I really look forward to the next Morale Booster.

In regards to the flyer Linda Strickler sent to me on Rovacon, I am sorry to say I can't attend. There was some hope I might be able to get a ride there; but my family made prior commitments on my time.

Linda also mentioned that some U.F.O.E.S.P. members might be coming to this area. I would love to have them visit and they are welcome to stay at my house (as long as they don't come in hordes; then they should bring tents). I am planning to send off some letters in the immediate future; any specific guides you can give me as to lobbying and such activities would be vastly appreciated. I am very much a newcomer to lobbying, except for some protest marches and demonstrations. I am working on memberships; hopefully you will be hearing from some friends on that score.

Please write back with advice and such!

Linda A. Beltz
500 North Illinois Street
Arlington, VA 22203

The Fifth Petition to the Peoples' Representatives is the first element of the Fall Media Campaign, soon to be underway. This petition will be a conventionally signed one like the last petition. Unlike all previous petitions, however, the Fifth Petition will call for funding of five specific space projects, either underway or contemplated. The five projects are: a rendezvous with Halley's Comet in 1986, using the Solar Sail; construction of the first prototype Solar Power Generating Satellite and deployment in near-Earth orbit; further exploration of Mars using two Rover vehicles, with an intention of human exploration by 1990; a return to the Moon with the start of a Lunar Institute or University by the early 1980s; and the construction of three additional Space Shuttle Orbiters, no matter how many are currently authorized. The adoption of these projects would mean a definitely EXPANDED space program; more importantly, it would represent a commitment of the U.S.A. to explore and exploit outer space on a broad basis.

The second element of the Fall Media Campaign is a mass-letter campaign to Carter and Congress. This effort is the major support we can give to the circulation of the Fifth Petition. The membership should write numerous letters to the President and the Congress in support of these projects. The letters should be regular in time and irregular in content. Each member should try to write one letter every three weeks for at least three months. Some letters should be to your Congresspeople (two Senators and one Representative). Some letters should be sent to the Chairpeople of the House and Senate Committees which have authority over NASA appropriations. Some letters should go to the President (as the last voice on national policy) and the Vice-President (as ex officio head of the National Space Council).

The letters should not be more than a page long but they should be varied in their points, support, and calls for action. Some letters should speak of national policy and thus discuss many projects. Others, written to the sponsors of a particular bill or at a time when a bill is near vote, will speak of one project and no other. Some letters will concentrate on economic arguments while others will emphasize historical or national security considerations. The point of this diversity on the part of each individual letter writer is to impress upon the national leadership the dedication, intelligence, determination, and discipline of those committed to the Space Revolution.

Lobbying is simply and specifically the effort to persuade personally particular legislators to vote a particular way on a particular piece of legislation. The circulation of petitions is not lobbying. Staging demonstrations or marches is not lobbying. Running people for office or supporting candidates for election is not lobbying. It is important not to confuse lobbying with these and other actions because lobbying is only a part, as essential as that part may be, of the answer to the question of how spacers take command of the Space Revolution. No single method of struggle is sufficient for the triumph of the expansion of civilization off planet. So as we lobby for space. . . . we petition, demonstrate, specify, and run for it as well. ***The Editor.

Dear Graham and Linda,

Just a note to thank you for the Morale Boosters. I really enjoy reading them ('tis all a new world to me!) and would like to be a paid subscriber when the next series starts (please advise how much in U.S. dollars and cents). Was a good photograph of spacer family in the back of the December 1976-January 1977 issue.

Best of wishes, keep up the good work, and congratulations on very professional articles and presentation!

Helen Ledingham
37 Park Avenue
Chatswood, New South Wales
AUSTRALIA 2067

Wowie zowie! ***The Editor and the Producer.

Dear Editor,

As a student, for the last several years I have taken an interest in the U.S. space program and have seen it grow into an organization with a great deal of progress in space technology and manned spaceflight; and then I have watched the program dwindle almost into non-existence through the acts of politicians, budget makers, etc. who, with their provincial attitudes, have decided that the U.S. space program did its job with the lunar landings and now should "close shop."

As recently as this year I have met people who have expressed interest in the space program. I believe, as others do, that the existence of the human race totally depends on humanity's advances in space. Don't get me wrong. I am not trying to convert people but they should realize several facts before they go around screaming, "Well, we've put our mark in the book, let's close shop!"

One fact is that by the year 2000 there will be an estimated 8 billion people living on Earth. Another is that even with the technology we have today in the field of agriculture and that which we might expect to be developed in the next decades, there is a distinct probability that we will not have enough food to feed these people. A third consideration is that

according to the United Nations' Bill of Human Rights, every person should have the right to live a life equal to his fellows in the Western Hemisphere (not a direct quote). However, for years the Western half of the world has lived in wealth while the Eastern has lived in poverty. Lastly, according to scholars such as Ronald Segal, the third world war, if there is one, will not be between different countries but between the white and black races.

Getting back to the subject of politicians yelling, "Cut, cut, cut," historians have noted that the United States of America, as well as neighboring countries, seem to be cutting back-out of world policy and world events since the close of the Vietnam War.

It is my theory that, in order to attain international co-operation and world-wide peace, we must find a way to remedy the population explosion and to allow nuclear power sources to be useful, peaceful projects. The entire power needs of New York City could be taken care of by solar or nuclear power. We must face the fact that we are running out of resources and must prepare for the day when we discover our resources have been used up wastefully.

I am not proposing that we exterminate people in the way that Hitler exterminated European Jewry to solve the population explosion. There is another way we can save ourselves. This final solution is the radical expansion of the U.S. space program by all countries' adoption of it through formation of an International Alliance to build space colonies and to develop alternate resources to conserve natural gas and other fossil fuels.

With the original Apollo Mission, Dr. Wernher von Braun stated that a lunar colony could be built by the turn of the millenium. That time is only 23 years away. But if we act now, we could have this and Mars colonized, too, in 50 years. The decision is ours.

Doc Garvey
33655 Lincoln Drive
Abbotsford, British Columbia
CANADA V2S 1S1

Humans of every sort have yearned and, to a lesser extent, have worked for world peace and the founding of international relations in law and justice. Their failure has been recorded so frequently over such a large time span that most people are conditioned to think that the goal of planetary harmony is illusory and the efforts to achieve world peace are foolish acts of foolish men and women.

Whatever the historical record, we nonetheless live in a new era of dangerous human relations. We live in the Nuclear Age and international relations each day focus more upon, and concern ever more greatly, the perils of nuclear energy. This concern no longer centers solely on nuclear weapons. With the massive growth over the past decade and one-half of the number of nuclear power plants and the concomitant growth in the severity of the problems of radioactive waste disposal and nuclear security, the fears of nuclear energy emphasize the "peaceful" aspects as much as the "military" ones.

World War III as a present reality is a more meaningful concept than World War III as some possible future development. For the moment this strife is conventional but it is inevitable that it become nuclear in part. The dreams of people all over the world for peace, prosperity, stability, and justice are threatened today far more than ever in the past.

The Space Revolution is our final hope for a better world because it is the only reality which equals and often surpasses war in challenge, danger, organizational rigor, and ability to absorb ever larger personnel and material resources. Furthermore, quite unlike war, the Space Revolution brings many economic, social, and political benefits to everyone, not just the victor.

***The Editor.

===== CHRYSE BLASTOFF T+129 =====

Done! Not finished! Done! With the close of the second showing of "Century 21" on the morning of September 5, 1977, the 1st Convocation, Humanistic-Revolutionary, of Space Enthusiasts entered the final stage of its mission. The formal discussions, East and West, ended at that time but the work set into motion continues today and into the future. The months and months of planning, the weeks and weeks of preparation, the long chain of days and nights attempting the widest possible involvement of spacers and their organizations resulted resoundingly in a meeting of historical dimension.

The Executive Committee of the Full CHRYSE-1 Co-ordinating Committee realized early in the planning that the bold nature of the convocation meant cautious relations with other groups and these relations in turn meant limited aid and assistance. We prepared for a modest yet vigorous gathering and in that aim we succeeded far more than we imagined even as late as the second open-panel discussion of CHRYSE East. This column is the last installment of the series of articles devoted to CHRYSE exclusively. In the following paragraphs we will attempt to sum the advances and project their future yield.

Last issue we reported the good news of Robert Lovell's work with Suncon and CHRYSE-1, East. The open-panel discussion, "Space Colonization: How? Where?" ("Colonization: Vacuum or Planetary?" re-named) featured Robert Lovell, representing the L-5 view, Graham Maughan, representing U.F.O.E.S.P. and the planetary view, Joe Haldeman, moderator, and Ben Bova, representing the military in space at L-5. Mack Reynolds did not attend as planned. The panel opened with introductions and ground rules by Joe Haldeman. Graham Maughan spoke first and began a little ponderously with examination of the wider context of the question, i.e., World War III and its interface with the Space Revolution. As he attempted to tell the audience that the most important set of considerations for placement of a human settlement off planet concerned the settlement's purpose and feedback effects on Earth, Robert Lovell spoke up to say that the problem(s) concern resource depletion coupled with rising expectations in the Third World and emphasis in the Space Revolution consequently had to focus on the material resources of outer space and their exploitation. Maughan did not agree, saying World War III was much more immediate than resource depletion, Lovell continued with his explication of the various resources and processes peculiar to space, and, finally, Ben Bova managed to interject the question, "What about the military in space, why hasn't anyone thought of that?"

Maughan noted that in fact that was what the entire discussion was all about. Amidst the growing improvisation of the panel (Haldeman wisely moderated with restraint), the audience asserted and inserted their varied opinions and understandings of the questions to hand. There were 300 to 400 people attending and participating in the panel at any given time and always they were frank with their remarks. Some wanted to discuss the hardware of the coming space settlements wherever they might be. Lovell wondered where the L-5 Society was and if they were having difficulties (lessons for the Revolution?). Bova got a brief burst of applause with his challenge to Congress and Carter to challenge the Soviets in space. After 45 to 50 minutes of deepening discussion, George Scithers of the Suncon Committee intervened to say that preparations for the Masquerade required clearing the room.

The next afternoon just after lunch Robert Lovell presented "Century 21" to a standing room audience of 75 people. His slide show flashed glimpses of the next quarter century in space overlapping in time, activity, and region. His talk which accompanied the slides (gathered from the L-5 Collection, works of Rick Sternback and David Hardy, his own paintings among other sources) stressed the possibilities and challenges of survival in the Void. But he did not neglect to say that we lived at an historical moment when humanity must choose between (peaceful) expansion off planet or (warring) expansion over Earth. His presentation was so well received on September 4th that a second showing for the morning of the 5th was announced at the Hugo Awards Banquet.

A few hours after the first presentation of "Century 21" Graham Maughan gave the Keynote Address of CHRYSE-1, "Space or War." The audience was modest, some 25 to 30 people, but this showing was in part the consequence of this part of CHRYSE East being omitted from the official (pocket) program of the 35th World Science-Fiction Convention (unlike the

(continued on p. 14)



J. GORDON

Wisconsin Science Fiction Convention

sponsored by University of Wisconsin Extension, SF, and the Madison Science Fiction Group

Guests of Honor

Vonda N. McIntyre

author of The Exile Waiting (Fawcett)
Snakes (forthcoming from
 Houghton Mifflin)
 winner Nebula Award for best novelette

Susan Wood

Hugo Award winning fan writer, critic,
 educator & muffin maker

Convention Features

ART SHOW/AUCTION

HUCKSTER'S ROOM

FAN PROGRAMMING

MULTI-MEDIA, live-in-costume Jules Verne & H. G. Wells presentations

FANTASY PANEL on The Silmarillion

NO BANQUET: snacks provided at Guest of Honor reception

FEMINIST SF PROGRAMMING: presentations and workshops

SENSURROUND: taped music environments

FILMS: science fiction & fantasy features and short subjects

PLUS LOTS MORE: we solicit suggestions

WisCon is to be held in the Wisconsin Center in Madison. Housing can be provided in Lowell Hall, an inexpensive University facility, or the Madison Inn, just across the street and the site of the movie program and partying.

advance registration \$5.00

after January 31, 1978: \$7.00

Make all checks payable to University Extension

For more information, housing reservation forms, art show or huckster room details, write:

SF³

PO Box 1624

Madison, WI. 53701

(In Madison, advance registrations may be purchased at the Madison Book Co-op, 254 W. Gilman)

BALTICON 12

MAKch

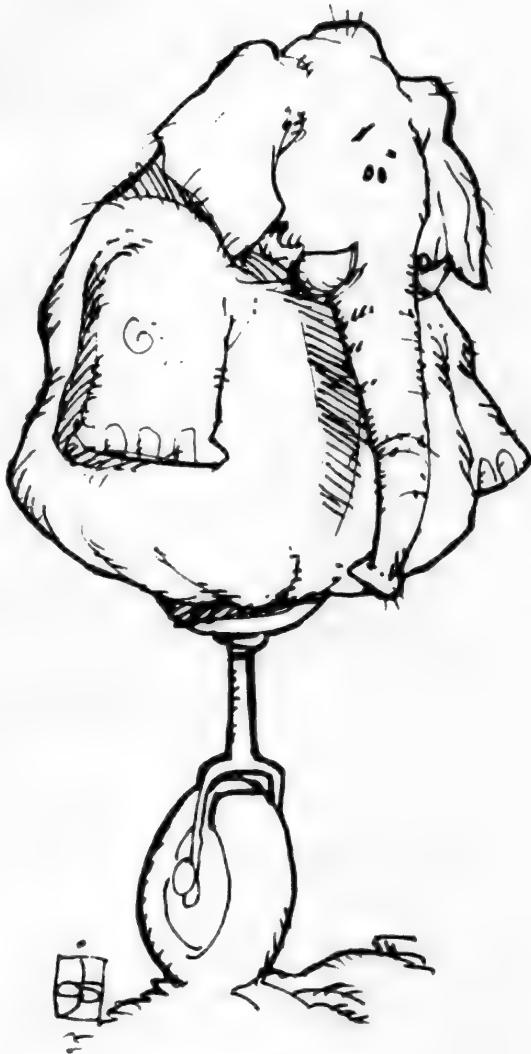
~~March~~ 24-26, 1978 — HUNT VALLEY INN — BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

in 1975:
HAL CLEMENT
EXPECTED TO MEET
THE ROBOTS

in 1976:
ISAAC ASIMOV
DID NOT EXPECT
**THE SPANISH
INQUISITION**

in 1977:
PHILIP JOSÉ FARMER
INSPECTED
MEADE FRIERSON III

in 1978 expect: GOH: Anne McCaffrey



the usual

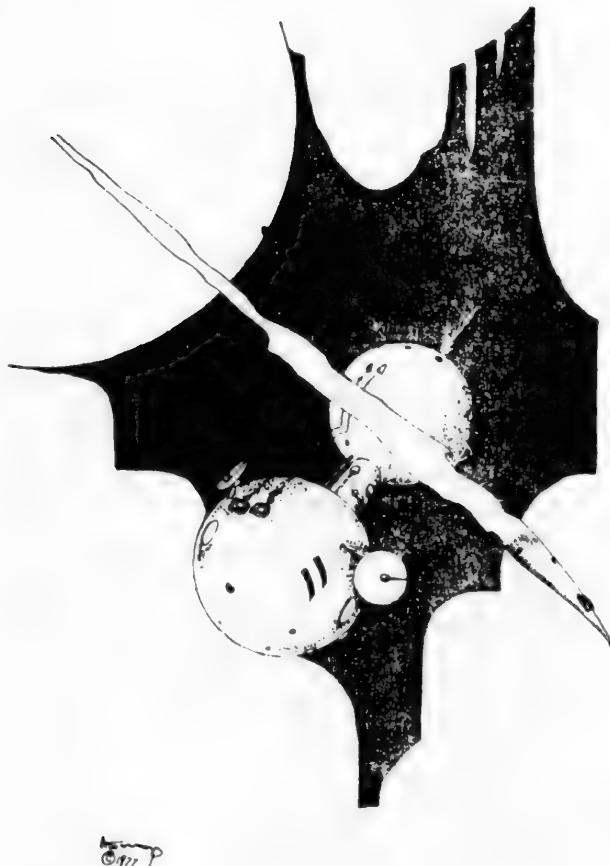
Art Show — Huckster Room
Gestetner Room — Panels
Movies — Nostalgia Radio
Alternative Programming — Games
1300 Fans — Theatrical Displays
PARTIES

the unusual

Syzygy Threshold-Enhancement Sessions
Zag-Nut Contest — Fishball Demographics
Hedonist Seminars — A Fast Sloth
A Hog Toss — Transcendental Asphyxiation
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A SIX-FOOT BUNNY

write: Kleo Hondros, P.O. Box 2128, Capitol Plaza, Hyattsville, Maryland -- 20784

BOSKONE 15



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February 17-19, 1978

Boskone 15 Memberships are \$6.00 in advance of February 1, 1978, or \$10.00 at the door. Boskone Life Memberships are \$50.00 through September 30, 1977, or \$60.00 thereafter. Please do not mail Life Registrations between February 1, 1978, and the convention.

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Name(s)
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The **NESFA Short Story Contest** presents novice writers the opportunity to have their stories evaluated by seasoned SF readers, writers, and critics. Please write Chip Hitchcock for details and deadlines.

The **Filksong Contest** enables the new talent to show her stuff. Some songs submitted will be published for Boskone. Please write Joe Ross and Lisa Raskind for deadlines and information.

The **Program Book** ad deadline is December 15, 1977. Ad rates are \$20.00 per full page, \$12.00 per half page, plus \$10.00 extra for half-tones. Write to Sheila D'Ammassa for details.

The **Art Show** plans to increase its capacity in the Fairfax Room. Write to Suford Lewis for reservations and rules.

The **Hucksters** will have a larger, more secure area upstairs in the Beacon Complex. Reservations should be made with JoAnn Wood before January 15, 1978. Write for details.

Our **Games Rooms** hope to encompass what's new and what's unusual in SF Games. If you have a game you want to see, or a game you want to share, write to Wendy Glasser.

The **Pool Party** brings the fans and pros together for an informal two hours of talking and swimming in heated comfort.

The **Costume Party** is a place to have fun in costume. Come to this party Friday night and have your picture taken.

Discussion Groups are a tradition at Boskones. Where fans can get together and talk about their favorite topics. From SF to Fantasy. From computers to botany. Write to Gail Hormats with your ideas.

The **Print Room** offers the convention attendee the availability of mimeo resources and expert advice on printing your own zines and flyers from Richard Harter.

The **Film Program** presents a mixture of the old and new, long and short, funny and serious, and even 3-D. Write to Bill Carton with your suggestions. Beware, we run on time.

The **Slide and Tape Show** presents art and sound which you might not normally see. Write to Brendan DuBois with suggestions and if you have something to contribute.

You can write to these people in care of
NESFA, PO Box G, MIT Br. PO, Cambridge, MA 02139

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first and second open-panel discussions). But Maughan preferred a small gathering and felt comfortable limiting publicity of the speech and panel critique to personal contacts at the U.F.O.E.S.P. Huckster table, parties, and discussions in the halls. Tim Kyger of the 36th World Science-Fiction Convention (Iguanacon), Wallace Ross of the Department of Defense Space Shuttle Office, and Martha Olijnjk of Toronto fandom served on the panel which critiqued Maughan's remarks with the audience. The speech is reprinted in next month's MB so we can save our minds until the October 1977 issue. For the moment, we need say no more than that the discussion was sombre and centered on Ross's theme that the military involvement in space had to be countered by citizen action and Kyger's emphasis on co-opting the military through NASA.

September 4th had nearly all of CHRYSE East because the workshop was held the same evening as the the second and third open-panel discussions. U.F.O.E.S.P. hosted an open party after the Hugo Awards Banquet ended. The party began around 11 p.m. and soon evolved into the workshop the Executive Committee tried to imagine the afternoon of September 5, the last day of Suncon. Spacers from U.F.O.E.S.P., Iguanacon concom, fandom at large, and other factions of the Revolution attended and discussed national action for the year 1977-1978 (October to November). The heart of CHRYSE was the set of workshops and the action determined worthy of highest priority is the solid legacy of our struggles to hold the convocation. The work of the workshop of CHRYSE West was endorsed rapidly. The Demonstration for Peace and Prosperity in the Solar System to be held in Sacramento in April of 1978 received enthusiastic support from all elements at the workshop. U.F.O.E.S.P. told of its plans for the Fifth Petition and accompanying mass-letter campaign to which

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SCIENCE FICTION RETURNS!

ROVACON 2

SEP 30
- OCT 1
1977

Northside
High
School
Roanoke, Virginia
The BIG Little
CON!

GUEST OF HONOR

LEIGH BRACKETT

PLUS THE QUICK WIT, GOOD LOOKS, BRILLIANT CONVERSATION,
AFFABLE NATURE, AND AWARD WINNING ARTWORK OF

Frank Kelly Freas

THE BIGGEST LITTLE CON GETS BIGGER,
AND BETTER. JOIN US FOR ROVACON 2,
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FEATURES: SCIENCE FICTION...FANTASY
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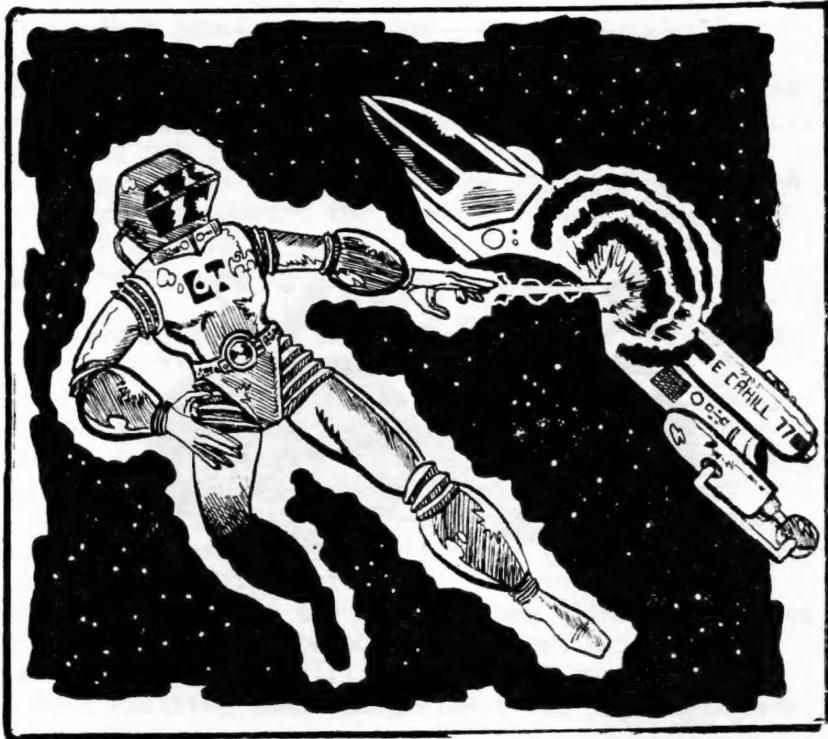
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AN SF IN ACTION PRESENTATION

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burg, VA 24073.

BIGGEST Little Con Ever!

This is an invitation.

RoVaCon 2 is the inevitable outgrowth of last year's RoVaCon 1, which proved that there is a great deal of interest and support for having cons in the Roanoke Valley.

Our Guest of Honor this year will be Leigh Brackett, whose writing "has been an inspiration," according to our Special Guest, Hugo award winning artist Frank Kelly Freas, who will bring his very excellent art display plus a plentiful supply of other collectable artwork. Additional guests taking part in the program will be: Robert Adams, one of Virginia's finest writers and author of the HORSECLANS series from Pinnacle Books; Robert Atkins, author (with John Baxter) of THE FIRE CAME BY; Janice and Richard Preston, representing the Star Trek WelCommittee; Richard Dillard, poet, author, film critic; Paul Dellinger, journalist and writer; and one of the best pro/fan artists around, Clyde Caldwell with a display of his art. We are expecting others we'll announce.

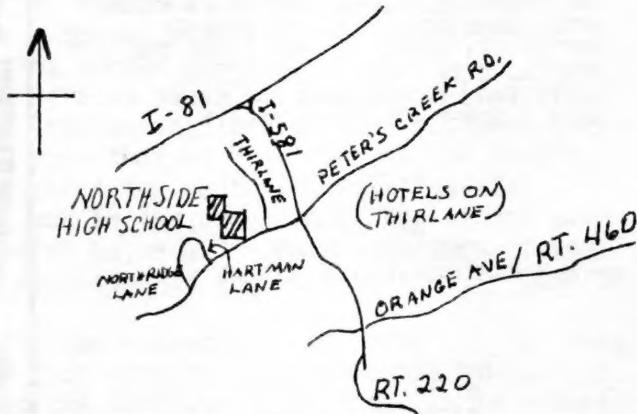
The program begins Friday evening, September 30 at 6:30 PM and continues all day October 1. Our films include science fiction, nostalgia, STAR TREK, and a special Hopalong Cassidy classic. We'll have a number of 007 shorts for James Bond fans, TV shows, Flash Gordon, a Nelson Bond telefilm, a nostalgia special for movie fans of the 1940's, and at least three features. There will be more than one art show, including the best professional and amateur work around; and we invite you to participate as well as enjoying others' art.

Of course we'll have a big huckster room with even more quality and quantity than last year. The dealers were satisfied and perhaps a little amazed at last year's success and they'll be back this year with plenty of comics, pulps, SF, and film material. The money you make or save at the dealers' tables or those special "deals" you find will be worth the price of admission alone.

Our location is near several motels and on Saturday there will be food on sale at the con. Our main concern will be to give all who attend a program that will be interesting, entertaining, educational, and in good taste. We are not professional or "expo" type convention planners; not even SMOF's. We're fans using this as an opportunity to promote the areas we all enjoy in common. Please take advantage of the coupon on this flyer and plan to join us at RoVaCon 2. You'll make both of us happy.

Dr. Fred Eichelman
Richard Hurt
Ron Rogers

ROVACON 2



RoVaCon
PO Box 774
Christiansburg, VA
24073

(continued from page 14)

assent and pledges of support rolled from those present. There was serious discussion of necessary development of contacts with the natural political allies of spacers but no time to do more than promise to carry these discussions further in future interactions. The hours wore on and their fruits are the contents of future articles. Success! No question!

++++ The Executive Committee of CHRYSE-1

(continued from page 1)

would leave behind a similarly sensitive childhood memory, even if the production were no more elevated than the efforts of the late Walt Disney concerning bears or wolves.

If all the above could be brought into being, a generation of adults of Earth would attain no doubt the maturity of vision to be able to make the imaginative leap necessary to settle the Solar System and, more generally, to move into the Universe. ***

AGGIECON IX

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**Guest of Honor:
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THE FILMS:

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